

SENATE SECRETS

Get to the Public Despite the Removal of Clerk Young,

WHO WAS UNJUSTLY SUSPECTED

Of Giving Them Away--Here is a Striking Instance:

THE MODUS VIVENDI REACHES

The Senate, and That Body Goes Into Executive Session, the Proceedings of Which Are Telegraphed Over the Country--Now, How Do the Newspapers Get This News?--Certainly Not Through Mr. Young, for He is No Longer Executive Clerk. Some Senator Must Have Leaked. Perhaps the Senate Made a Mistake in Acting So Hastily--And Perhaps the Secret Sessions Are a Farce. Mr. Young's Case Presented by Henry Watterson--General Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.--The modus vivendi for the protection of the fishing sea seal fisheries during the pendency of arbitration, which has been a subject of negotiation between Secretary Blaine and the British minister, was brought to the capitol about 1 o'clock this afternoon. For some reason, not now apparent, it was under injunction of secrecy, and therefore was not laid before the senate in open session. Mr. Sherman was notified by the President of the nature of the communication, and as soon as he could do so he moved that the senate go into executive session. Accordingly the doors were closed, the galleries cleared and the seal question taken up.

It appeared from the reading of the document that Mr. Blaine and the British Minister have been spending, the time since March 26 last, when the British government consented to renew the modus vivendi, in trying to phrase the conditions relative to damages, so as to secure advantages for their respective governments. Indeed, it appears that all of the hesitation and reluctance exhibited by Great Britain in consenting to the renewal was assumed with the purpose of obliging this government to accept terms for the adjustment of damages that would ensure Great Britain against heavy loss in the event of a decision adverse to her by the arbitrators, and on the other hand would promise the assessment of such a sum of money against the United States as would go far towards healing the soreness still felt by British diplomats at the formidable judgment rendered against them by the Geneva arbitration. Secretary Blaine has been endeavoring to bring the statement of liabilities of the two parties back to the basis laid down in Mr. Wharton's note of July 23 last, while the British government has sought to escape the direct responsibility for the unwarranted killing of seals, and for anything more than the difference between the 7,500 skins which the lessees of the seal islands took and the 100,000 skins they might have taken had the modus of last year not been enforced. The agreement just reached is said to be a fair mean between the extreme propositions.

The discussion to-day was generally in the same line that has characterized the preceding debates, and some senators called attention to what they regarded as imperfections in the document. It was finally referred to the committee on foreign relations.

MR. YOUNG'S CASE. The case of the late executive clerk, Young, came up again for a few minutes in connection with a letter written by Mr. Henry Watterson, the editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, making a strong plea for Mr. Young, but no action was taken.

The most striking parts of his letter follows. He says:

"A portion of the committee on foreign relations, in a panic over the Berlin sea business, or under some influence I may not divine, conceives the fancy that a clerk is responsible for the publication of secret news. It could have summoned that clerk and had at least the advantage of ten minutes' inquiry. Something in his manner, even if he had been a hardened criminal, and not, as in my case, a trusted official of fifteen years standing, would have enabled its members to have formed a reasonable suspicion of guilt. But no. A resolution, is passed removing the clerk, and reported to the senate in secret session. Here again the clerk could have been questioned at his desk by the senators. He could have made some statement or explanation. But no. The doors are not only closed, but he is asked to leave, and no intimation given him of any charge or suspicion. An earnest debate ensues. Certain senators intervene to arrest what they deemed an injustice. The resolution is on the point of defeat, and is withdrawn only upon the assurance of a senator that he will practically obtain from the clerk an admission of guilt. This admission would be found in a resignation, which, as an act of mercy, would be accepted.

"The senator alluded to approached Mr. Young and asked for his resignation, but was met with a flat refusal and a demand for an investigation.

"Because I declined to accept the advice of Senator Cameron and resign my office has been declared vacant."

ASKS FOR JUSTICE. "All I ask now is that one of the senators who have pursued me in secret should waive the constitutional privilege of immunity for words spoken in debate, and avow in public a responsibility for charges made during two afternoons of angry discussion. I shall then be in the open, and able to protect myself. I can promise a swift and decisive answer, one that will satisfy the country. This is an appeal to manliness, justice and fair play. I cannot believe that it is made in vain."

The Vice President announced in the senate this morning that he had received a communication from Mr. Young, and that it would be laid upon the table as it had been printed in this morning's paper.

Mr. Henry Watterson to-day sent a letter to Vice President Morton in Mr. Young's behalf, appealing through him to the senate for an act of justice, not only to a citizen, but to an entire body

of citizens, whose character and honor the recent act of the senate, in a manner, questions and assails.

Mr. Watterson says: "I have known Mr. Young from his boyhood, and can fully attest his integrity and discretion. But private sentiments aside, there is a principle of justice here involved, and the press and the public have a claim upon the ear of the senate which can be reached through you, not merely its chief organ and officer, but the one direct representative in the senate of all the people of the United States."

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

The Pacific coast senators are making ready for a bitter struggle when the Chinese restriction bill comes before the senate to-morrow. They will endeavor to have the senate adopt the bill as it came from the house, instead of the senate committee's substitute, but to do this they must overcome the scruples of a large number of senators, many of them Democrats, who are inclined to the belief that the house bill is unconstitutional and repugnant to the fundamental principles of the republic. There are also some senators who believe that the business interests of this country would be very injuriously injured by the enactment of the house bill, holding that the execution of the law would be followed by the exclusion from China of all Americans, mainly representatives of American importing firms. The advocates of the house bill, however, contend that it is the only measure now before Congress that promises a real solution of the Chinese question, and that it must be adopted by the Republican senate under penalty of heavy loss on the Pacific coast next November.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

At a meeting of the executive officers of the society of the Army of the Cumberland held here to-day, the date for the next reunion of the society to be held on the battle field of Chickamauga was changed from that fixed at the last annual meeting at Columbus to September 27 and 28 of this year.

YOUNG'S INNOCENCE.

He Shields the Senator Who Gave Away Executive Session Secrets.

NEW YORK, April 18.--According to a Washington correspondent the truth in the case of James R. Young has just transpired. He was dismissed, it will be remembered, from his position as executive clerk of the United States senate because he was charged with having betrayed the secrets of the senate while in executive session over the Berlin sea matter.

At the time the matter was being considered Mr. Young was not in the senate chamber, but came in shortly after. The disclosure was made by a member of the senate, who wrote the information on the backs of three envelopes and sent them to a newspaper man. After Mr. Young was accused of breach of trust this correspondent went to Mr. Young and proffered him these envelopes, saying: "I am not willing that you shall be under false accusation. Here is the evidence to prove your innocence. Use it and I will stand by it."

Mr. Young declined to take the envelopes or to use the evidence, saying: "While I am anxious to defend my own honor, I cannot abuse the honor or integrity of any senator, and I will not use the information you have. I thank you for your kind interest in me, but you can readily understand the propriety of my position."

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

A Small Attendance in the House--A Dull Day at Both Ends of the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.--Easter Monday opened dimly. Rain fell in torrents. The result was the attendance was small. When the hour of noon arrived, Mr. McKee, from the committee on public lands, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill to adjust the swamp land grants and to fix limitations for filing claims thereunder.

He explained that the main purpose of the bill was to quiet the titles of settlers and to place to the credit of the state what those settlers had paid to the United States government.

Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, opposed the measure, contending it would cost \$50,000,000 to settle the matter. Mr. Bergen, of New Jersey, also opposed the bill.

After further discussion by Messrs. Oates, of Alabama, and Terry, of Arkansas, in favor of the bill, and Mr. Holman and Mr. McMillin in opposition, the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was defeated, yeas 113, nays 77, not two-thirds voting in the affirmative. The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Shively, of Indiana, in the chair, on the naval appropriation bill.

Mr. Boutelle's amendment for the construction of two additional battleships and torpedo boats was rejected, 65 to 102, ten Democrats voting in the affirmative and no Republicans in the negative. The motion then recurred on Mr. Holman's motion to strike out the provision for the construction of one new cruiser. It was defeated--58 to 120.

Mr. Holman moved to strike out the provision for four torpedo boats. This motion was greeted by a remark by Mr. Boutelle that it would save time to make four row boats, while Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, thought that rits would be preferable. The motion was lost--45 to 105.

The committee then rose and Mr. Boutelle moved to recommit the bill with instructions to the committee on naval affairs to report it back with a clause incorporated in his original amendment--for the construction of two battleships--\$4,000,000 each and ten torpedo boats, \$120,000 each. The motion was defeated--yeas 65, nays 134. The bill was then passed and the house adjourned.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.--The first business transacted after the reading of the journal was completed was the announcement by Vice-President Morton that he had received a communication, in the nature of a petition, from James R. Young, late chief executive, to be laid before the senate, which will, Mr. Morton said, "be laid upon the table, it having already been printed."

Mr. Vest introduced a bill to prohibit contracts by the postmaster general with any steamship company making unjust discriminations against any part of the United States as to imports by vessels carrying foreign mails. In connection with the bill, and before asking its reference to the committee on commerce, Mr. Vest said he desired to submit certain resolutions of the merchants exchange of the city of St. Louis.

WERE BLOWN TO ATOMS

A Terrible Powder Explosion Near Mt. Arlington, New Jersey.

SEVEN MEN INSTANTLY KILLED,

And No One Knows How the Accident Occurred--Narrow Escape of the Others in the Building--Fragments of the Victims Scattered Over Several Acres--The Shock Like That of an Earthquake.

MOUNT ARLINGTON, N. J., April 18.--The works of the American Foreite Powder Company on the shores of Lake Hopatcong about a mile below here, blew up at about 3 o'clock this afternoon, and seven men were blown to atoms.

The names of five of the men killed are as follows:

J. D. SMITH, superintendent of the works, married and leaves a widow and one child.

JACOB CARLSON, aged 35 years, married and leaves five children.

WILLIAM PIERCE, aged 28 years, married and leaves a widow and two children.

JAMES VAGH, aged 20 years, unmarried.

A. JONSSON, aged 30 years, unmarried. Another body has been recognized as that of a Swede, whose name is unknown.

Two men were injured. One of them, Benjamin Cassimore, is so terribly bruised and mangled that he will probably die.

The explosion occurred a few minutes after 3 o'clock, and five buildings were shattered. What caused the explosion will never be known.

The works of the company consists of a number of small buildings, scattered about a distance of about 300 feet from each other. Most of the buildings were used in the mixing process and only one man was employed in each. The other buildings which stand further away from the lake on the side of the side of the mountain are used for the storage of dynamite, nitro-glycerine and detonators. The works have been frequently the scene of explosions, but never to such an extent as to-day.

The explosion occurred while all the men were at work and created a panic. The men working in buildings distant from those blown up first heard a roar, and the buildings in which they were working shook and trembled for fully a minute, then came the explosion which sounded louder than the simultaneous explosion of half a dozen of the largest cannon. The startled men rushed from their work and saw a cloud of dust and smoke flying through the air near the lower part of the company's ground. They knew in a moment what had happened, and fearing that the concussion might set off the explosives in the other buildings, they took to their heels and ran for the mountainside.

After a few moments, when they saw that no further danger was imminent, they cautiously advanced to the scene of the explosion. The wreckage was already on fire and was burning fiercely. The men went to work at once to overhaul the wreck in search of the men who had been at work in the ruined buildings. Within a few minutes they succeeded in finding two men, both of whom were badly injured. These were quickly removed to the company's office and a doctor was sent for.

Meanwhile the company's fire apparatus was run out and water from the lake was used to fight the fire. As soon as the flames were under control the roll of the company's employees was called, and it was found that seven were missing. A search for their bodies was then begun. The searchers were mostly old employees of the company, and knew that in a case like the present one it was useless to search among the ruins. They found fragments of flesh and bones scattered over several acres of ground. In fact they found 150 pounds of flesh and bone, which is all that remains of the bodies of the victims. What could be found was gathered up in boxes, and will be buried by the company. The two injured men, who were taken to the company's office, were attended by Drs. S. C. H. Molden and A. E. Jacobs, of Stanhope, Dr. Taylor, of Succasunna, and the company's chemist.

A representative of the company who was seen after the explosion said that it would be impossible to ascertain what caused the explosion. There was one man who, it was possible, might have been able to have told the story, but he was the man at whose bench the first explosion happened and consequently he was dead.

The explosion shattered all the windows within two miles of the scene.

A MOTHER'S DEED.

In a Fit of Insanity She Murders Her Daughter and Kills Herself.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., April 18.--Emma M. Hoy, wife of Wells Hoy, a prominent farmer and justice of the peace of Basbell township, Montcalmo, after two unsuccessful attempts, has murdered her eight-year-old daughter, Ethel, and committed suicide. Marks upon the child's body show that the mother first choked her, then smashed in her skull, and dragging the body into the woods, threw it into a pool, and afterward jumping in upon the little one.

When Mr. Hoy found the bodies, several hours later, the mother's clothing was weighted by stones. Mrs. Hoy attempted to catch her son, two years older than Ethel, but he succeeded in eluding her. The lad stated that his mother had within a few days twice attempted to kill the two children. Mrs. Hoy was suffering from temporary insanity.

Barnie Released.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.--Wm. Barnie, the manager of the Washington base ball club, was to-day notified of his release, the same to take effect in thirty days. No reason is assigned for this action on the part of the management. Mr. Barnie, in speaking to a reporter, said he did not know why he had been released. He had a verbal promise from the management that he should keep the place for a year. It is reported that Danny Richardson, formerly of the New York club, and one of the latest additions to the home team, is to be made manager.



UNCLE SAM--This is Amusing. RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRACY--Fraud--Boo-Hoo--Fraud.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Ed Duffy Badly Injured Last Night by Dan Cady with Duffy's Own Pistol.

A reckless or careless man at the butt end of a pistol put a bullet into another man's face early this morning. Apparently it was an accident, and the man who did the shooting seems very sorry that it happened.

Ed Duffy, the ex-policeman, had about as narrow an escape from sudden death, this morning, as it ever falls to the lot of any man to have and live to tell about. Duffy and Dan Cady were talking together in the Arlington saloon, at the south-west corner of Chapline and Sixteenth streets, and Cady, who seems to be a joking sort of an individual, got behind Duffy and took Duffy's revolver out of his hip pocket.

"Give me your money, Ed!" said the joker, pointing the pistol directly at the face of his friend, who was standing about three feet away.

Duffy laughed and said something about not having any money, when, bang! went the pistol, and Duffy fell forward on his face on the floor.

Frank Slosser and Charley Baird, who were in the saloon, rushed forward and lifted Duffy upon a chair. When asked if he was dead he replied that he was worth two dead men yet, but immediately became unconscious.

Will Shipley, the bartender, was going to telephone over to police headquarters, when Cady volunteered to go over and tell about it. He started, but met Policeman Wilkie on the way, and brought him back to the saloon.

When the officer arrived Duffy was pale as death, and looked for all the world like a dead man. Cold water was applied to his head and he regained his senses in about ten minutes. His first words were that Cady had shot him accidentally.

Duffy was a sight. Where he had fallen on the floor a pool of blood lay coagulating, fully a pint having been shed. His face was covered with blood and his right cheek was swollen to an enormous size. The bullet had entered the hip and had remained in the cheek, apparently.

In the meantime Cady had been placed in the lockup by Officer Wilkie, and Dr. Charles M. Frissell telephoned for. By the time the physician arrived, Duffy's face had been washed and he was pretty chipper and talked about going to work to-night. The wound was probed, and the bullet located about four and a half inches back in the cheek, right at the angle of the jaw bone. It is in a position where it will not be inconvenient, and Duffy was told to let it stay there and he could have it out after the soreness in the jaw had subsided.

It was a very narrow escape. An inch and a half higher and Duffy would not have lived to tell the tale. The bullet was from a 32 calibre Hopkins & Allen revolver, and simply passed along through the cheek, without tearing either the inside or outside surface.

A charge of shooting with intent to kill was lodged against Cady, and he may prove before a justice that it was an accidental shot.

HE WENT GUNNING

For His Wife's Betrayal--Result, Two Wounded Men and Another in Jail.

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 18.--A Post East Liverpool, Ohio, special says: Several days ago there was a scandal involving W. H. Spence, a well known attorney of New Lisbon, Ohio, and the wife of William Cassassa, a prominent restaurant keeper of this place, but it was thought the matter had been settled. To-day, however, Cassassa armed himself with a revolver and started out with the avowed purpose of killing Spence. When he called at Spence's office, he found his man and with him Frank Spence, a brother. They were prepared for Cassassa and a three cornered fight followed. Cassassa escaped injury but succeeded in wounding both his opponents.

Frank Spence received two shots in the arm and one in the breast, and W. H. Spence was shot twice in the body. The former is dangerously wounded, but will recover. Cassassa then left for home to kill his wife, but was arrested,

and is now in jail. The affair has created intense excitement owing to the prominence of the parties. Spence is married, and claims that he is innocent.

THE RUSH TO-DAY

Into the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Lands. The Excitement Increasing.

KINGFISHER, O. T., April 18.--As the day approaches for the opening of the Indian reservation the excitement increases, and the numbers swell with every coming wagon and Rock Island train. Last night people were piled up in every conceivable place for a little rest. Newspaper men were hunting for casualties, but none were reported. The authorities have so far succeeded in preserving order and precautions are being taken for the wild rush to-morrow. The cavalry is doing its best to suppress sooner, but they appear to be irrepressible.

THOUSANDS READY

To Make the Break Into the Promised Land at the Signal.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., April 18.--This day at least 2,500 people of all nationalities and classes, and in every condition of life, left this place for the border of the new country. The 5,000 remaining are hurrying to and fro making their final arrangements.

The most of those remaining will leave to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock over the Choctaw, which will run two trains of nine coaches each. The city will be depopulated of its male residents and business will be virtually suspended. The banks and other places have concluded not to open unless they can have a good guard for fear that the raiders may take advantage of the situation.

GENERAL MILES NOT ALARMED.

He Thinks the Rustlers Have Too Much Sense to Attack the Troops.

CHICAGO, April 18.--General Miles, who was seen last night, said of the cattlemen-rustlers' difficulty in Wyoming:

"It is a peculiar feud, and for one thousand men to be armed and assembled on one side on such an issue is something extraordinary. It is remarkable that those differences should have spread to such an extent among that class of men who are accustomed to outdoor life, to taking care of themselves, and all of whom are such fine shots. There is little fear for the safety of the soldiers who are guarding the captured cattlemen. The troops are fighting men. For this they enlist and are trained. These rustlers are sensible men. They know that if they slaughter a company of United States troops the government will not rest until the wrong is avenged and the deaths wiped out in blood if it takes the whole power of the government to do it. There is as wholesome respect for regular troops in all difficulties in the west as there is through the middle and eastern States in times of riot. Unless the governor declares he is unable to handle the trouble the government troops will not be hurried in there in any great numbers.

"I have sent no one, but one of my staff has gone to the Indian territory. I do not apprehend any great trouble there in the rush for land which takes place Tuesday. Some of that land is good, a great deal worthless. Much of that land which gave rise to the name 'Beautiful Indian Territory' is of no account for cultivation. The Indians are all quiet now."

Whisky Caused It.

PITTSBURGH, PA., April 18.--A Warren, Ohio, special says: At Niles, five miles from this city, Samuel Williams this evening crushed the skull of his twenty-year-old daughter with a flat iron and set his own throat. The daughter will recover. He is a puddler's helper and insane from drink.

A fish dealer in Bath, Me., found eight twenty-penny nails in the stomach of a yellow perch. Evidently the unfortunate fish had been making preparations to nail a few fishermen's lies during the season. --Minneapolis Tribune.

CRUSHED TO DEATH

In a Rush Down a Staircase in a Railway Station.

EIGHT KILLED, THIRTEEN INJURED

At Hampstead Heath, in England. Awful Weather in Great Britain. Great Anxiety in Europe on Account of Anticipated Troubles on May Day--What the Socialists May Do--Other Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, April 18.--A terrible catastrophe took place at Hampstead Heath this evening, by which two women and six children were killed and thirteen other persons were seriously injured. Hampstead, which is a favorite holiday resort about four miles from London, was visited by thousands of excursionists to-day, and as the day closed there was a great rush of people to catch the trains to return home. In the crush somebody fell at the foot of a staircase of the railway station, and in a moment the hundreds of persons above were thrown into a heap of struggling humanity. The police at once closed the doors, and set to work to extricate the dead and injured.

There are several conflicting reports as to the exact origin of the catastrophe. According to one story, a door at the bottom of the staircase was suddenly closed, thus blocking the progress of crowd. The officials decline to give out any information.

Four of the dead have been identified as Emily Hamilton, aged fifty-five; Annie Eaton, age forty; John, age nine, and Thomas Longford, age fourteen. The other bodies are those of boys of from ten to fifteen years. The persons seriously injured were sent to hospitals.

COMING MAY DAY.

Prospects of Trouble With the Socialists in European Countries.

LONDON, April 18.--The Times to-day publishes a careful review of the prospects of the international May day demonstrations, basing its opinions on despatches received from the various continental centres. The Times says it is expected that a very imposing celebration will be held in France. In various sections of the country the socialists have coalesced to enable them to take part in the same processions. The leaders expect that 2,000,000 socialists alone will take part in processions on May day. The authorities don't expect any disturbances, but measures will be taken to suppress should they occur. In Paris the cabmen and steamboat employees will suspend work on May day.

The news from other countries, the Times says, is not so reassuring as it is from France, and should trouble occur it will occasion no surprise to the public.

Anarchists May Give Trouble.

BERLIN, April 18.--It is expected the workmen will not be allowed to hold processions anywhere in Germany on May day. It may be that the anarchists will attempt to parade in spite of any prohibition that may be issued but the authorities are determined that there shall be no repetition of the rioting that recently occurred in this city and any defiance of police regulations will meet with severe repression. It is not believed that the genuine workmen will cause any trouble. They will as usual celebrate the day with their families at the various resorts frequented by them.

Italian Socialists Under Surveillance.

ROME, April 18.--Much anxiety is felt throughout Italy as to the celebration of May Day. The socialists, of whom there are many in all the Italian cities, threaten to show their strength on that day, and it is feared that the authorities will have their hands full to preserve even the semblance of order. The authorities, however, are fully alive to the demands of the occasion and attempts to create disturbances will be severely repressed.

WISSIG'S EXPLANATION

Of His Language--He Claims His Indecent Words Were Misconstrued.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 18.--Philip Wiswig, the New York Assemblyman, who, speaking last week on the women's suffrage bill, delivered himself of utterances that were expunged from the record because of their indecency, at to-night's session rose to a question of privilege. He said that during the passage of the women's suffrage bill a number of members explained their votes, and he had done likewise. In all sincerity he had not intended to insult anyone of either house of which he was a member, or the ladies. He said this in justice to his family, his friends and his organization. He must deny the words that had been attributed to him. The words that he used had been misconstrued by evil-minded men. The newspapers had been more than unjust to him, and he trusted those which had abused him so outrageously would now print his speech.

A Child Abducted.

PITTSBURGH, April 18.--A Post New Castle, Pa., special says: This afternoon two men drove up to the residence of Mrs. Cowan, a widow, in Neshannock township, and entering the house forcibly carried off Ethel Young, the ten-year-old daughter of William Foster, a wealthy farmer.

Since the second marriage of her father Ethel has made her home with Mrs. Cowan. The men are unknown and no reason can be assigned for the abduction. Her father is almost crazy and has asked the police authorities to assist him in recovering the child. The men drove toward the state line and have not been seen since.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair; colder at Pittsburgh; north winds.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. Schaeffer, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. .... 57 12 p. m. .... 58

9 a. m. .... 56 7 p. m. .... 51

12 m. .... 53 Weather--Changeable.